APR 1 7 2007

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

egi — ARG

proficant(s): OHTAKA et al.

Serial No.: 10/673,338

Filed: September 30, 2003

Title: PASSENGER DETECTING

APPARATUS FOR VEHICLE

Atty. Dkt.: 11-196

Group Art Unit: 2636

Examiner: Previl, Daniel

Patent No.: 6,937,143

Date of Patent: August 30, 2005

Commissioner for Patents

Alexandria, VA 22314

Date: April 17, 2007

Mail Stop: Certificate of Correction

SECOND REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Sir:

Patentee hereby requests that the above-identified Letters Patent be corrected to include the following information in item (75) on the first page of the patent. Specifically, the name and address of the second inventor, Satoshi Goshima, Tokyo (JP), should be added in item (75) to read as follows:

Koji Ohtaka, Chiryu (JP)

Satoshi Goshima, Tokyo (JP)

Patentee also requests that the attached Certificate of Correction be attached to all copies of the Letters Patent.

Although no fee is believed due as the error occurred at U.S. PTO, authorization is hereby given to charge any fee deficiencies or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account 50-1147.

Respectfully submitted,

David G. Posz

Reg. No. 37,701

Certificate

APR 1 9 2007

of Correction

Posz Law Group, PLC 11240 South Lakes Drive, Suite 101 Reston, VA 20191 (703) 707-9110 Customer No. 23400 Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

(Also Form PTO-1050)

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 6,937,143	Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>
APPLICATION NO.: 10/673,338	
ISSUE DATE : August 30, 2005	
INVENTOR(S) : 1) Koji Ohtaka, Chiryu (JP) 2) Satoshi Goshima, Tokyo (JP)	
It is certified that an error appears or errors appear in the above-identified patent and t is hereby corrected as shown below:	that said Letters Patent
Title Page	
Please correct the named inventors in item (75) of the above above-identified Letters Pate changes below:	nt to reflect to
(75) Koji Ohtaka, Chiryu (JP) Satoshi Goshima, Tokyo (JP)	

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER (Please do not use customer number below):

POSZ LAW GROUP, PLC. 12040 South Lakes Drive Reston, Virginia 20191

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.322, 1.323, and 1.324. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1.0 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Attention Certificate of Corrections Branch, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Commissioner for Patents
United States Patent and Trademark Office
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

POSZ LAW GROUP,

2007

Date

July 10, 2004

Patent No.

:7,003,837

Inventor(s)

: Jeff N. Pollard et al.

Issued

:February 28, 2006

Title

:COMPOSTIONS AND METHODS FOR ALTERING THE DISULFIDE

:STATUS OF PROTEINS

Docket No.

:5718-119(035718/241421)

Re: Request for Certificate of Correction

Consideration has been given your request for the issuance of a certificate of correction for the above-identified patent under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.322 and/or 1.323.

Assignees' names and addresses (assignment data) printed in a patent are based solely on information supplied in the appropriate space for identifying the assignment data, i.e., item 3 of the Fee(s) Transmittal Form PTOL-85B. After payment of the issue fee, correction of assignment data submitted on the PTOL-85B can only be done by Certificate of Correction under 37 CFR 1.323, with a request under 37 CFR 3.81(b).

A request for a patent to be corrected to state the name of the assignee must:

- A. state that the assignment was submitted for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11 before issuance of the patent;
- <u>B.</u> include a request for a certificate of correction under 37 CFR 1.323 along with the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.20(a); and
- C. include the processing fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(i).

If the request is granted, Certificates of Correction Branch will be notified that a Certificate of Correction may be issued.

See Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, Section 1481.01 (Rev. 3) (Oct. 2005).

Applicant has not included items A and or C above, accordingly, the request for Certificate of Correction to add or change the assignee data is dismissed.

Any request under 37 CFR 3.81(b) should be directed to the following address or facsimile number:

By mail:

Mail Stop PETITIONS

Commissioner for Patents
Post Office Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

By hand:

Customer Service Window

Mail Stop Petitions Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314

By fax:

571-273-8300

ATTN: Office of Petitions

If a fee (currently \$100) was previously submitted for consideration of a Request for Certificate of Correction, under CFR 1.323, to correct assignment data, no additional fee is required.

Again, applicants request is denied. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Ms. A. Green at (703) 308-9380 ext. 123.

For Cecelia Newman Decisions & Certificates

of Correction Branch (703) 308-9390 or (703) 308- 9360 Ext. 133

ALSTON & BIRD LLP Bank of America Plaza 101 South Tryon Street, Ste 4000 Charlotte, NC 28280-4000

CBN/arg

Foday's Date:	PATENT. NO.: <u>6,937,143</u>
COVER SHEET	Serial Number: <u>10/673,338</u>
FOR REFUND REQUEST 10/2002/08/200	DSCBN) IFW (circle if IFW)
Cof C request was assigned to an L	JE. Dispatch/forward the file/Refund Request (use 1036) to: ARG LIE's Initials
□ CofC request is not assigned to an LIE,	file/request dispatch To Team Leader (using 1036): T L's Initials
Fees must be refunded if a fee is charged in error applicants' errors, although corrections were not	r. No fees should be refunded, if consideration is given for granted.
The person this request was assigned or Team Ledetermine whether a refund is due, note why a reseek the assistance of your Team Leader, if a your Team Leader All your T	eader (if not assigned) must review the CofC Request and fund is due <u>or</u> why a refund is not due in "Comments". LIE's stance is needed.
Check box below, if: You have determined that a refund is due. Print information and complete the refund form. After refund is completed: Return the file to 9200 (the File)	repare copies (stamp copies of request with account Repository), after refunding fee
• Return copy of this cover sheet a to: Ernest White	and RAM printout, reflecting that a refund has been completed,
Do not provide copies of any other Check box below, if	documents, besides documents requested.
If no refund is due. DO NOT DISPATO	CH FILE TO 9200. Below, note one error (note col. and
line or INID code) that you consider applicant's	error, which required payment of fee for consideration. Also,
note the document and/or the code (and its date)	, that contains the error, mark the page in the file (if paper a
file) of the document in error, and dispatch/forv	ward file and/or this coversheet to (Example 1: INID code
(56), see the 1449 dated 04/01/2004; Example 2	: col. 1, line 11, Amendment dated 04-01-04, pg. 3):
Response (see reverse side for additional comm	ents):

This Form Based on PTO/SB/21

TRANSMITTAL		Application Number / Patent Number	10/673,338 / US 6,937,143	
FORM		Filing Date / Issue Date	09/30/2003 / 08/30/2005	
(to prosed for all gonespondence after initial filing)		First Named Inventor	OHTAKA et al.	
		Group Art Unit	2636	
APR 1 7 2007		Examiner Name	Previl, Daniel	
To Townson Market		Attorney Docket Number	11-196	
	ENCLOS	URES (check all that apply)		
Fee Transmittal Form	As:	signment Papers r an Application)	After Allowance Communication to Group	
Fee Attached	1	awing(s)	Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences	
Amendment / Response	e Lic	ensing-related Papers	Appeal Communication to Group (Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief)	
After Final	Per and	tition Routing Slip (PTO/SB/69) d Accompanying Petition	Proprietary Information	
Affidavits/declara	uon(s) L Pro	Convert a ovisional Application	Status Letter	
Extension of Time Requ	est Ch	wer of Attorney, Revocation ange of Correspondence dress	Additional Enclosure(s) (please identify below):	
Express Abandonment Request		rminal Disclaimer	Second request for certificate of correction	
Information Disclosure Statement	☐ Sm	nall Entity Statement	Certificate of correction	
			Copy of communication mailed on July 10, 2006 (3 pages)	
			Response to communication mailed on July 10, 2006 with attachments (8 pages)	
		·	Original request for certificate of correction filed on April 18, 2006, including as-filed copies of: (1)petition to correct Inventorship under 37 CFR 1.48(a); (2)supplemental declaration; (3)Statement under 37 CFR 1.48(a); (4)Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b)	
			Copy of original Letters Patent	
Response to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application				
Response to Miss Parts under 37 CF 1.52 or 1.53	sing FR			
	SIGNATURE OF A	APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR	RAGENT	
	aw Group, PLC G. POSZ (Reg.			
Signature	70010			
Date April 17	, 2007	(

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s): OHTAKA et al.

Serial No.: 10/673,338

Filed: 09/30/2003

Title: PASSENGER DETECTING
APPARATUS FOR VEHICLE

PATENT No.: 6,937,143

Atty. Dkt.: 11-196 Group Art Unit: 2636 Examiner: Previl, Daniel

DATE OF PATENT: August 30, 2005

Commissioner for Patents Alexandria, VA 22314

Mail Stop: Certificate of Correction

Date: April 17, 2007

Sir:

In response to communication mailed on July 10, 2006 (copy enclosed), please note the following.

RESPONSE TO COMMUNICATION MAILED JULY 10, 2006

<u>To satisfy requirement A:</u> Notice of recordation of assignment document with reel/frame 015193/0589 is enclosed for your reference.

To satisfy requirement C: Applicant submitted a request for certificate of correction on April 18, 2006. As the error on the Letters Patent had occurred due to USPTO's mistake, no fee was enclosed. On May 1, 2006, however, Applicant's Deposit Account was charged a certificate of correction fee of \$100.00. On May 17, 2006, Applicant proceeded to file a request for refund of certificate of correction fee of \$100.00 which was refunded to Applicant's Deposit Account on July 18, 2006. Copies of May 2006 and July 2006 Deposit Account statements and a copy of request for refund are enclosed for your reference.

Based on the above information, Applicant states that all requirements listed in the communication mailed on July 10, 2006 have been met and that currently no refund is due.

Applicant respectfully requests a Certificate of Correction be issued on an expedited basis.

It is respectfully requested that unforeseen fees be charged to Deposit Account 50-1147.

Respectfully submitted,

David G. Posz

Reg. No. 37,701

Posz Law Group, PLC 12040 South Lakes Drive Suite 101 Reston, VA 20191 (703) 707-9110 Customer No. 23400



UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SEPTEMBER 29, 2004

PTAS

102719631A*

POSZ & BETHARDS, PLC DAVID G. POSZ 11250 ROGER BACON DRVIE SUITE 10 RESTON, VA 20190

> UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE NOTICE OF RECORDATION OF ASSIGNMENT DOCUMENT

THE ENCLOSED DOCUMENT HAS BEEN RECORDED BY THE ASSIGNMENT DIVISION OF THE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE. A COMPLETE MICROFILM COPY IS AVAILABLE AT THE ASSIGNMENT SEARCH ROOM ON THE REEL AND FRAME NUMBER REFERENCED BELOW.

PLEASE REVIEW ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS NOTICE. INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS RECORDATION NOTICE REFLECTS THE DATA PRESENT IN THE PATENT AND TRADEMARK ASSIGNMENT SYSTEM. IF YOU SHOULD FIND ANY ERRORS OR HAVE QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS NOTICE, YOU MAY CONTACT THE EMPLOYEE WHOSE NAME APPEARS ON THIS NOTICE AT 703-308-9723. PLEASE SEND REQUEST FOR CORRECTION TO: U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE, ASSIGNMENT DIVISION, BOX ASSIGNMENTS, CG-4, 1213 JEFFERSON DAVIS HWY, SUITE 320, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231.

RECORDATION DATE: 04/08/2004

REEL/FRAME: 015193/0589

NUMBER OF PAGES: 2

BRIEF: ASSIGNMENT OF ASSIGNOR'S INTEREST (SEE DOCUMENT FOR DETAILS).

DOCKET NUMBER: 11-196

ASSIGNOR:

GOSHIMA, SATOSHI

DOC DATE: 03/19/2004

ASSIGNEE:

DENSO CORPORATION 1-1, SHOWA-CHO KARIYA-CITY, AICHI-PREF., JAPAN

448-8661

SERIAL NUMBER: 10673338

FILING DATE: 09/30/2003

PATENT NUMBER: ISSUE DATE:

TITLE: PASSENGER DETECTING APPARATUS FOR VEHICLE

015193/0589 PAGE 2

SHARON LATIMER, EXAMINER ASSIGNMENT DIVISION OFFICE OF PUBLIC RECORDS

....

Form PTO-1595 OMB No. 0651-0027



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Attorney Docket No. 11-196

102	719631
	Please record the attached original documents or copy thereof.
Name of conveying party(ies):	Name and address of receiving party(ies)
(2) SATOSHI GOSHIMA	Name: _: DENSO CORPORATION
	Street Address: 1-1, Showa-cho
Additional name(s) of conveying party(ies) attached? Yes X No	Kariya-city, Aichi-pref.
3. Noture of conveyence	<u>448-8661 JAPAN</u>
3. Nature of conveyance:	
X Assignment Merger	
Security Agreement Change of Name	
Other Execution Date(s): _(2) March 19, 2004	
LACCULOT Date(S). (2) March 19, 2004	Additional name(s) & address(es) attached? Yes X No
4. Application number(s) or patent number(s):	Month Day Year
If this document is being filed together with a new application, the	- ·· /
A. Patent Application No.(s)	B. Patent No.(s)
10/673,338	B. Faterit No.(5)
Additional numbers of	ached? Yes X No
5. Name and address of party to whom correspondence	ached? Yes X No
concerning document should be mailed:	Total number of applications and patents
Name: David G. Posz	involved:
	7. Total fee (37 CFR 3.41)\$ 40
Internal Address:	7. Total lee (57 OF IX 3.41)
	X Enclosed
Street Address: Posz & Bethards, PLC	
	X Authorized to be charged to deposit account
11250 Roger Bacon Drive, Suite 10	Deposit account number:
City: Reston State: VA Zip: 20190	50-1147
	(Attach duplicate copy of this page if paying by deposit account)
	THIS SPACE
9. Statement and signature.	
To the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing infois a true copy of the original document.	ormation is true and correct and any attached copy
David G. Posz (Reg. No. 37,701)	April 8, 2004
Name of Person Signing Signatu	ne Date
Total number of pages including cover sheet,	attachments, and documents: 2
Mail documents to be recorded with Commissioner of Patents & T	

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

04/12/2004 GXDN11 00000068 10673338 01 FC:8021

66296-WS

Attorney Dor. No. 11-196

ASSIGNMENT

For good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby expressly acknowledged, the undersigned hereby agree(s) to assign, and hereby sell(s), assign(s) and transfer(s) to

DENSO CORPORATION, 1-1, Showa-cho, Kariya-city, Aichi-pref., 448-8661 Japan

in the United States of America an	assigns and legal representative d all foreign countries, to certai ER DETECTING APPARATUS	es, the entire right, title and interest, n inventions known as FOR VEHICLE
described in an application for Lett	ers Patent of the United States	executed
(A) X on even date herewith on		
(C) X as U.S. Application Seri	ial No. <u>10/673,338</u> filed	d on September 30, 2003
Letters Patent, and all Letters P	atent that may be granted the control of the contro	and reissues of said application for herefor. The undersigned hereby Patents and Trademarks to issue
The undersigned agree(s), when reacts which may be necessary for stitle thereto in said Assignee.	equested, to sign all papers, ta ecuring and maintaining patent	ke all rightful oaths, and perform all s for said inventions and for vesting
right of priority provided by the Inte	rnational Convention for the Proceedings of the Procedings of the Proceedings of the Procedings of	invoke and claim the benefit of the otection of Industrial Property, or by s may be necessary in connection
The undersigned also authorize(s) that may be necessary or desirable	Posz & Bethards, PLC to insert for recordation of this docume	ert hereon any further identification nt.
	:	
Inventor 1:	Date	Witness
Latoshi Goshima Inventor 2: Satoshi Goshima	March 19 2004 Date	Kagutoshi Fukada. Witness
Inventor 3:	Date	Witness
Inventor 4:	Date	Witness
Inventor 5:	Date	Witness

Continued on page 2 for additional inventors





Deposit Account Statement

Requested Statement Month:

Deposit Account Number:

Name:

Attention: Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Country:

May 2006

501147

POSZ LAW GROUP, PLC

DAVID G. POSZ

12040 SOUTH LAKES DRIVE

RESTON

VA

20191

UNITED STATES

DATE S	EQ POSTING REF TXT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NBR	FEE CODE	AMT	BAL
05/01 3	10703596	11-204	1251	\$120.00	\$1,939.00
05/01 1	10673338	11-196	1811	\$100.00	\$1,839.00
05/01 14	44 10627984	26A-008	1253	\$1,020.00	\$819.00
05/02 7	10795427	01-587	1251	\$120.00	\$699.00
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05/03 3	2 E-REPLEN	ISHMENT	9203	-\$2,000.00	\$2,549.00
05/03 4	10339655	01-375	1251	\$120.00	\$2,429.00
05/04 2	10383627	26AT-004-DI\	/ 1201	\$200.00	\$2,229.00
05/04 4	11048758	01-748	1806	\$180.00	\$2,049.00
05/05 13	3 10994277	01-720	1251	\$120.00	\$1,929.00
05/08 10	E-REPLEN	ISHMENT	9203	-\$500.00	\$2,429.00
05/12 10	07 10790211	01-562	1251	\$120.00	\$2,309.00
05/12 1	57 10950526	01-406-DIV	1252	\$330.00	\$1,979.00
05/15 30	E-REPLEN	ISHMENT	9203	-\$500.00	\$2,479.00
05/15 50	10311329	26C-010-TN	1801	\$790.00	\$1,689.00
05/15 5	7 10311329	26C-010-TN	1253	\$1,020.00	\$669.00
05/15 1	10272832	12-024	1252	\$450.00	\$219.00
05/16 1	E-REPLEN	ISHMENT	9203	-\$5,000.00	\$5,219.00
05/16 3	5 10394283	01-398	1251	\$120.00	\$5,099.00
05/16 5	5 11330237		8021	\$40.00	\$5,059.00
05/17 4	1 09833367	12-1147	1401	\$500.00	\$4,559.00
05/17 42	2 09833367	12-1147	1253	\$900.00	\$3,659.00
05/18 5	4 11007630	06-008	1253	\$1,020.00	\$2,639.00
05/19 40	E-REPLEN	ISHMENT	9203	-\$2,500.00	\$5,139.00
05/22 1	10808543	01-625	1501	\$1,400.00	\$3,739.00
05/22 2	10808543	01-625	1504	\$300.00	\$3,439.00
05/22 3	10808543	01-625	9101	\$50.00	\$3,389.00
05/00 4	10759025	01-542	1202	-\$50.00	\$3,439.00
05/23 1					





Deposit Account Statement

Requested Statement Month:

July 2006 501147

Deposit Account Number:

Name:

POSZ LAW GROUP, PLC

Attention:

DAVID G. POSZ

Address:

12040 SOUTH LAKES DRIVE

City:

RESTON

State:

VA 20191

Zip: Country:

UNITED STATES

DATE	SEQ	POSTING REF TXT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NBR	FEE CODE	AMT	BAL
07/05	2	09944150	12-006	1251	-\$120.00	\$3,246.67
07/05	4	11180531	26A-005-CON	1814	\$130.00	\$3,116.67
07/06	1	10272832	12-024	1252	-\$450.00	\$3,566.67
07/06	2	10272832	12-024	1252	\$330.00	\$3,236.67
07/06	118	11167265	01-935	1201	\$800.00	\$2,436.67
07/07	232	10662368	01-241-DIV	1252	\$450.00	\$1,986.67
07/10	8	10546219		9204	-\$100.00	\$2,086.67
07/10	46	E-REPLENISHMENT		9203	-\$3,000.00	\$5,086.67
07/11	32	10784200	15-047	1251	\$120.00	\$4,966.67
07/11	55	10606863	11-165	1251	\$120.00	\$4,846.67
07/11	115	10272832	12-024	1402	\$500.00	\$4,346.67
07/11	102	09936712	VX012357 PCT	1251	\$120.00	\$4,226.67
07/12	18	10780893		9204	-\$1,520.00	\$5,746.67
07/17	10	10950561	12-046 - TB	1251	\$120.00	\$5,626.67
07/18	10	10673338	11-196	1811	-\$100.00	\$5,726.67
07/19	86	10771636	01-548	1253	\$1,020.00	\$4,706.67
07/19	102	7055639	01-462	1464	\$130.00	\$4,576.67
07/19	263	7072180		8013	\$25.00	\$4,551.67
07/20	58	5820803		8021	\$40.00	\$4,511.67
07/20	1904	76628480	527-004	7004	\$150.00	\$4,361.67
07/21	54	10972475	01-712	1251	\$120.00	\$4,241.67
07/21	156	10681253		8021	\$40.00	\$4,201.67
07/21	157	10714905		8021	\$40.00	\$4,161.67
07/21	158	10714933		8021	\$40.00	\$4,121.67
07/21	159	10730939		8021	\$40.00	\$4,081.67
07/21	160	10766470		8021	\$40.00	\$4,041.67
07/24	70	10800723	01-575	1251	\$120.00	\$3,921.67
07/25	121	10305066	XSI.037	1253	\$1,020.00	\$2,901.67
07/25	1	10673276	26E-003	1801	\$790.00	\$2,111.67

POSZ LAW GROUP, PLC

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

12040 SOUTH LAKES DRIVE, SUITE 101 RESTON, VA 20191

SPECIALIZING IN PATENTS, TRADEMARKS & COPYRIGHTS

TEL: (703) 707-9110 FAX: (703) 707-9112 WWW.POSZLAW.COM

FAHED

KERRY S. CULPEPPER

DEBRA G. SHOEMAKER, PH.D.**

DAVID G. POSZ

JAMES E. BARLOW * BRIAN C. ALTMILLER

ROBERT L. SCOTT, II

CYNTHIA K. NICHOLSON R. EUGENE VARNDELL, JR.* THERESE B. VARNDELL*

* NOT ADMITTED IN VIRGINIA PRACTICE LIMITED TO FEDERAL PATENT, TRADEMARK AND COPYRIGHT MATTERS ** PATENT AGENT

Date: May 17, 2006

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

Pages: 11

From: David G. Posz

Office of Finance – Refund Branch

Fax No.: 571-273-6500

To: U.S. Patent Office -

Subject: Request for Refund of PTO Certificate Correction Fee

Applicant(s): OHTAKA et al.

Application No.: 10/673,338

Filed: September 30, 2003

Title: PASSENGER DETECTING

APPARATUS FOR VEHICLE

Issued on August 30, 2005

Patent No. 6,937,143

Attorney Docket No.: 11-196

Group Art Unit: 2636

Examiner: PREVIL, DANIEL

Sirs,

Applicants request a refund to Deposit Account 50-1147 of the PTO fee of \$100 for the Certificate of Correction which was charged to our Deposit Account 50-1147 on May 1, 2006. As Applicants requested the correction because the missing items in the issued patent was due to PTO's mistake.

Copies of the Request for Certificate of Correction of April 18, 2006 with related papers and our Deposit Account Statement of May, 2006 are attached herewith.

Authorization is hereby given to charge any fee deficiencies or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account 50-1147.

Respectfully submitted,

David G. Posz Reg. No. 37,701

P:\Share\JP PDI 2003 Cases\11.196\PTO fee Refund Request.fax.doc

cofc

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APR 1 8 2006

Applicant(s): OHTAKA

Serial No.: 10/673,338

Filed: September 30, 2003

Title: PASSENGER DETECTING APPARATUS FOR VEHICLE

Atty. Dkt.: 11-196

Group Art Unit: 2636

Examiner: PREVIL, Daniel

Patent No.: 6,937,143 B2 Issued: August 30, 2005

Commissioner for Patents

Arlington, VA 22202

Mail Stop: Certificate of Corrections

Date: April 18, 2006

Certificate

APR 2 0 2006

of Correction

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Sir:

Patentee hereby requests that the above-identified Letters Patent be corrected to include the following information in item (75) on the first page of the patent. Specifically, the name and address of the second inventor, Satoshi Goshima, Tokyo (JP), should be added in item (75).

Patentee also requests that the attached Certificate of Correction be attached to all copies of the Letters Patent.

Copies of a Petition to Correct Inventorship, a Supplemental Declaration/Power Attorney, a Statement Under 37 CFR 1.48(a)(2), a Statement Under 37 CRF 3.73(b), a Recordation Form Cover Sheet and an Assignment, that were filed on April 8, 2004, are enclosed as proof that Mr. Goshima was added as an inventor. Also, an OIPE date-stamped postcard indicating that the documents were received by the U.S. PTO on April 18, 2004 is also enclosed.

Although no fee is believed due as the error occurred at U.S. PTO, authorization is hereby given to charge any fee deficiencies or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account 50-1147.

Respectfully submitted,

David G. Posz

Reg. No. 37,701

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Applicant(s): OHTAKA et al.

Atty. Docket: 11-196

Serial No.: 10/673,338

Group Art Unit: 2632

Filed: September 30, 2003

Examiner: TBD

Title: PASSENGER DETECTING

APPARATUS FOR VEHICLE

Date: April 8, 2004

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 Mail Stop: Petition

PETITION TO CORRECT INVENTORSHIP UNDER 37 CFR 1.48(a)

Sir:

This petition is being filed pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.48(a) to correct the inventorship of the above-identified application.

In particular, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.48(a)(1), it is submitted that the inventorship originally set forth in the executed declaration signed by claimed inventor Koji Ohtaka dated September 22, 2003 was incomplete, and that the addition of second inventor Satoshi Goshima is necessary in order to accurately reflect the inventorship of the subject matter being claimed.

The error in inventorship occurred without deceptive intent by Mr. Goshima. A Statement Under Rule 1.48(a)(2) executed by Mr. Goshima that evidences his lack of deceptive intent in being initially omitted as a named inventor, as well as a Supplemental Declaration executed by both inventors pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.48(a)(3), are included with this Petition.

In addition, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.48(a)(5), a Statement Under 37 CFR 3.73(b), in which DENSO Corporation (the original assignee of all rights in the present application in an original assignment executed by Mr. Ohtaka, a copy of which is attached to the Statement) consents to the addition of Mr. Goshima as an inventor in the above application, is attached.

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.48(a)(4), the required fee of \$130.00 as set forth in 37 C.F.R. §1.17(i) is enclosed herewith by check. Any further charges may be charged to Deposit Account 50-1147.

Respectfully submitted,

David G. Posz

Reg. No. 37,701 Customer No. 23400

DGP/TMA/yf

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Posz & Bethards, PLC

(選及) Peclaration and Power of Attorney for Patent Application 特許出願宣誓書及び委任状 Japanese Language Declaration 日本語宣言書

下記の氏名の発明者として、私は以下の通り宣言します。

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

私の住所、郵便住所、国籍は下記の私の氏名の後に記載された通りです。

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated next to my name.

下記の名称の発明に関して特許請求の範囲に記載され、特 許出願している発明内容について、私が最初かつ唯一の発 明者(下記の氏名が一つの場合)もしくは最初かつ共同発明 者であると(下記の名称が複数の場合)信じています。

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

PASSENGER DETECTING APPARATUS FOR VEHICLE

上記発明の明細書(下記の欄で×印がついていない場合 は、本書に添付)は、	the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked:
□に提出され、米 国出願番号または PCT 国際出願番号を とし、	■ was filed on <u>September 30, 2003</u> as United States Application Number or PCT International Application Number 10/673, 338 and was amended on
(該当する場合)に補正されました。	(if applicable).

私は、特許請求範囲を含む上記補正後の明細書を検討し、 内容を理解していることをここに表明します。

私は、連邦規則法典第37編第1.56項に規定されるとおり、特許性の有無について重要な情報を開示する義務があることを認めます。

私は、以下に記載する特許もしくは発明者証の外国出願について米国法典第35編119条(a)-(d)項又は365条(b)項に基づく外国優先権を、又は以下に記載する米国以外の国の少なくとも一カ国を指定している PCT 国際出願について米国法典第35編365(a)項に基づく外国優先権をここに主張するとともに、優先権を主張している本出願の前に出願された特許もしくは発明者証の外国出願又は PCT 国際出願を、枠内をマークすることで以下に示します。

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37. Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority under Title 35. United States Code, Section 119(a)-(d) or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application for which priority is claimed.

Japanese Language Declaration (日本語宜言書)

Pri	or Foreign Appli	cation(s)			Priority Not Claime
外国	国での先行出願			•	(優先権主張なし)
1.	2002–289722		JAPAN	02/0CT0BER/2002	
	(Number)	(番号)	(Country) (国名)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	(出願年月日)
2.					
_	(Number)	(番号)	(Country) (国名)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	(出願年月日)
3.		(m. D.)			
4.	(Number)	(番号)	(Country) (国名)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	(出願年月日)
 -	(Number)	(番号)	(Causalana) (图4)	(0. 01. 11. 01. 51.	
5.	(Mulliper)	(世写)	(Country) (国名)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	(出願年月日)
	(Number)	(番号)	(Country) (国名)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	
6.			(500), (2.2)	(ody) monthly real 11 ledy	「山田田本ガロ)
	(Number)	(番号)	(Country) (国名)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	(出願年月日)
7.					
	(Number)	(番号)	(Country) (国名)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	(出願年月日)
1	9条(8)項に基づ	(権利をここ)	に主張いたします。	States Code, Section 119(e) of provisional application(s) liste	ed below.
_		- -	· .	(Application No.)	(Filing Date)
	(Application No.) (出願番号)		(Filing Date) (出願日)	(出願番号)	(出願日)
〇際利が行限国典	条に基づく権利、 出ていい 会員につい 会国こに 主張 会国 会国 会国 会国 会 会 会 会 会 会 会 会 会 会 会 会 会	又は米国を指 引法典第35 す。 また、 112条第 又は PCT 国际 の出願間中に 項で定義され	いて米国法典第35編12 指定している下記の PCT 国 編365条 (c) に基づく権 本出願の各請求範囲の内容 1 段で規定された方法ない 際出願に開示されていない 降で当該国内出願取邦規 で、手された、連邦規則 こ入手された、連邦規 いた特許性の有無に関する いたもことを認識していま	I hereby claim the benefit under States Code, Section 120 of application(s), or 365(c) of an application designating the Unibelow and, insofar as the subject the claims of this application is prior United States or PCT Interning the manner provided by the firs 35. United States Code Section 11 duty to disclose information who patentability as defined in Title Regulations, Section 1.56 which between the filing date of the price the national or PCT Internation application.	any United States y PCT International ited States, listed it matter of each of not disclosed in the national application it paragraph of Title 2. I acknowledge the nich is material to 37, Code of Federal h became available ior application and
-	Application No. (出願番号)		Filing Date (出願日)	Status : Patented, Pend (現況) (特許許可済)、 (係風	

Japanese Language Declaration (日本語宣言書)

私は、私自身の知識に基いて本宣言書中で私が行う表明が真実であり、かつ私の入手した情報と私の信じるところに基く表明が全て真実であると信じていること、さらに故意になされた虚偽の表明及びそれと同等の行為は米国法典第18編第1001条に基き、罰金または拘禁、もしくはその両方により処罰されること、そしてそのような故意による虚偽の声明を行えば、出願した、又は既に許可された特許の有効性が失われることを認識し、よってここに上記のごとく宣誓を致します。

委任状: 私は下記の発明者として、本出願に関する一切の手続を米特許商標局に対して遂行する弁理士または代理人として、下記の者を指名いたします。(弁護士、または代理人の氏名及び登録番号を明記のこと)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith (list name and registration number)

David G. Posz, Reg. No. 37701, Charles W. Bethards, Reg. No. 36453, R. Louis Breeden, Reg. No. 37286, James E. Barlow, Reg. No. 32377, Brian C. Altmiller, Reg. No. 37,271, Robert L. Scott, Reg. No. 43102, Teresa M. Arroyo, Reg. No. 50015 and all other attorneys and/or agents associated with PTO Customer No. 23400.

杏類送付先: (Send Correspondence to)

David G. Posz, Esq., Posz & Bethards, PLC, 11250 Roger Bacon Drive, Suite 10, Reston, VA 20190, PTO Customer No. 23400

直接電話連絡先(名前及び電話番号): Direct Telephone Calls to (name and telephone number)
David G. Posz, Esq., (703) 707-9110

唯一または第一発明者(Full name of sole or first	inventor): Ko	ji Ohtaka		
発明者の署名(Inventor	· AP 1				
日付 (Date) :	march, 10, 20	104			
住所(Residence):	Chiryu-shi, Aichi-	-ken, Japan			
国籍(Citizenship):	Japan		•		•
郵便住所(Post Office	Address): c/o DENSO CORPORA 1-1, Showa-cho, Ka		chi-pref., 448-6	3661 Japan	•

第二共同発明者(Full name)	of second joint inventor): Satoshi Goshima
発明者の署名(Inventor's s <i>Satoski</i>	Goshima
日付 (Date): Mark	1, 19, 2004
住所 (Residence):	Tokyo, Japan /
国籍 (Citizenship):	Japan
郵便住所(Post Office Addre	ess): c/o Fuji Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha
	7-2, Nishishinjuku 1-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-8316 Japan

Additional Inventor(s) is (are) listed on the attached sheet which is incorporated herein by reference.



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

•	4.	 OHTAK	

Atty. Docket: 11-196

Serial No.: 10/673,338

Group Art Unit: 2632

Filed: September 30, 2003

Examiner: TBD

Title: PASSENGER DETECTING

APPARATUS FOR VEHICLE

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 1.48(a)(2)

Sir:

I, Satoshi Goshima, hereby state that I was originally omitted as a named inventor in the above identified pending U.S. patent application, and that such error in inventorship occurred without deceptive intention on my part.

Date: March 19. 2004

Satoshi Goshim



Based on PTO/SB/96(08-00)

STATEMENT UNDER 37 CRF 3.73(b)				
Applicant/Patent Owner: DENSO CORPORATION				
Application No./Patent No. 10/673,338	Filed/Issue Date: September 30, 2003			
Entitled: PASSENGER DETECTING APPARA				
DENSO CORPORATION , a	Corporation oe of Assignee, e.g., corporation, partnership, university, government agency, etc.)			
(Name of Assignee) (Typ. states that it is:	oe of Assignee, e.g., corporation, partnership, university, government agency, etc.)			
1. X the assignee of the entire right, title, and ir	nterest; or			
2. an assignee of less than the entire right, ti	tle and interest.			
The extent (by, percentage) of its ownersh				
in the patent application/patent identified above by virtu	e of either:			
A. [X] An assignment from the inventor(s) of the	patent application/patent identified above. The assignment			
was recorded in the United States Patent a	and Trademark Office at Reel ,			
frame, or for which a cop	y thereof is attached.			
OR	•			
B. [] A chain of title from the inventor(s), of the assignee as shown below:	patent application/patent identified above, to the current			
1. From: The document was recorded in the United	Fo:			
Reel, Frame	, or for which a copy thereof is attached.			
From: The document was recorded in the United	Fo:			
Reel, Frame	, or for which a copy thereof is attached.			
From: The document was recorded in the United	Fo:			
Reel, Frame	, or for which a copy thereof is attached.			
[] Additional documents in the chain of title a	re listed on a supplemental sheet.			
[] Copies of assignments or other documents in the [NOTE: A separate copy (i.e., the original assignments be submitted to Assignment Division in accorded in the records of the USPTO. See MPER	ent document or a true copy of the original document) rdance with 37 CFR Part 3, if the assignment is to be			
The undersigned (whose title is supplied below) is a consents on behalf of the assignee to the addition of identified pending application.	authorized to act on behalf of the assignee, and of Mr. Satoshi Goshima as an inventor in the above-			
March 9.2004	Hirohiko Usui			
Date	7 Typed or printed/name			
	Signature			
	General Manager, Intellectual Property Dept.			
	Title			



(12) United States Patent Ohtaka

(10) Patent No.:

US 6,937,143 B2

(45) Date of Patent:

Aug. 30, 2005

(54)	PASSENGER	DETECTING	APPARATUS	FOR
	VEHICLE			

(75) Inventor: Koji Ohtaka, Chiryu (JP)

(73) Assignees: Denso Corporation, Kariya (JP); Fuji Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo

(JP)

(*) Notice:

Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 125 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 10/673,338

(22) Filed: Sep. 30, 2003

(65) Prior Publication Data

US 2004/0075569 A1 Apr. 22, 2004

(30) Foreign Application Priority Data

Oct. 2, 2002 (JP) 2002-289722

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ B60Q 1/00

(52) U.S. Cl.340/438; 340/457.1; 340/425.5; 340/667; 701/45; 73/1.01; 73/1.08; 73/862;

180/273

(56) Ref

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2003/0216886	A1	11/2003	Hattori et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

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JP	2000280813	* 10/2	2000
JP	2000-302003	10/2	2000

^{*} cited by examiner

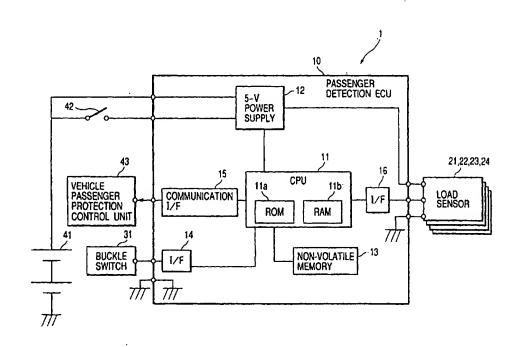
Primary Examiner—Jeffery Hofsass Assistant Examiner—Daniel Previl

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Posz Law Group, PLC

(57) ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a vehicle passenger detecting apparatus capable of detecting an unoccupied-seat state through the use of existing signals in a vehicle and correcting an unoccupied-seat reference value with a simple configuration. In a case in which an ignition key switch and a buckle switch are in off conditions and a load detecting value, which is the sum of measurement data from load sensors in these conditions, falls below a predetermined unoccupied-seat load value, an occupied-seat reference value serving as a load measurement standard for detection of a state of a vehicle passenger is corrected using the load detection value. This eliminates the influence of vibrations stemming from engine revolutions and electrical noises and enables the reference value to be corrected using a stabler load detection value.

16 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets



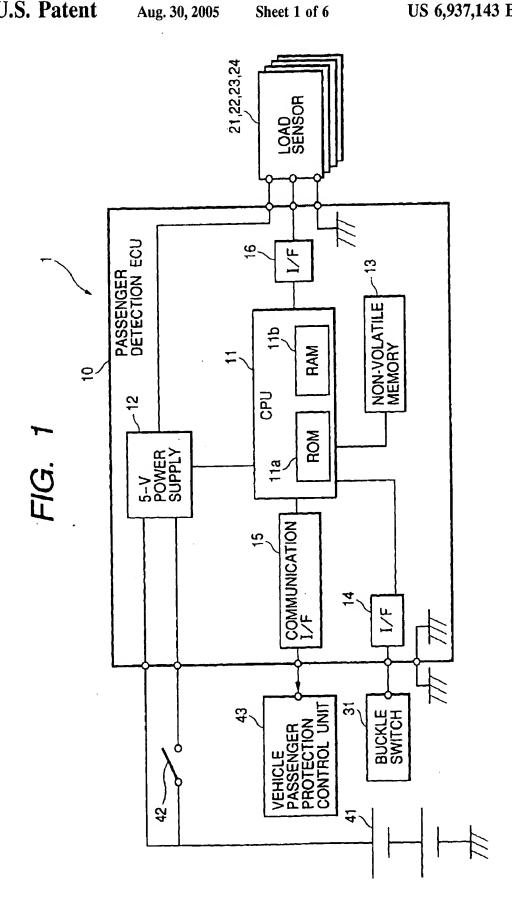


FIG. 2

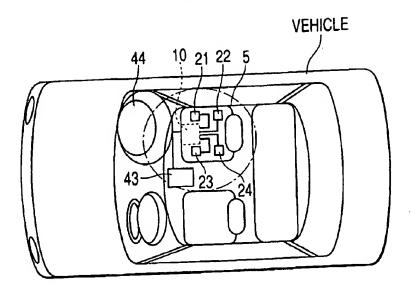
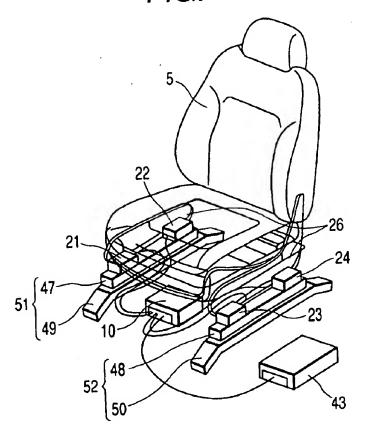


FIG. 3



Aug. 30, 2005

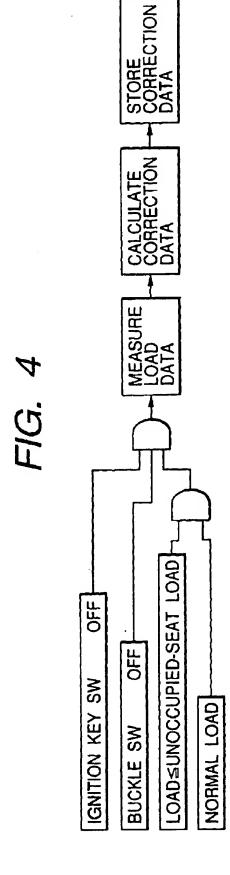


FIG. 5

Aug. 30, 2005

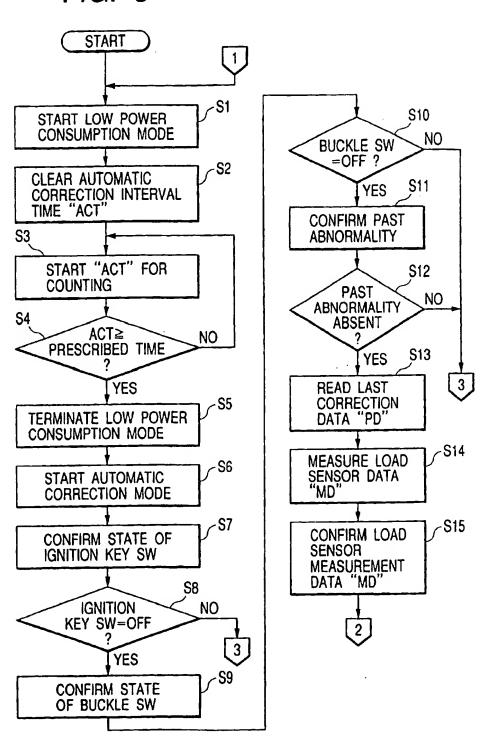
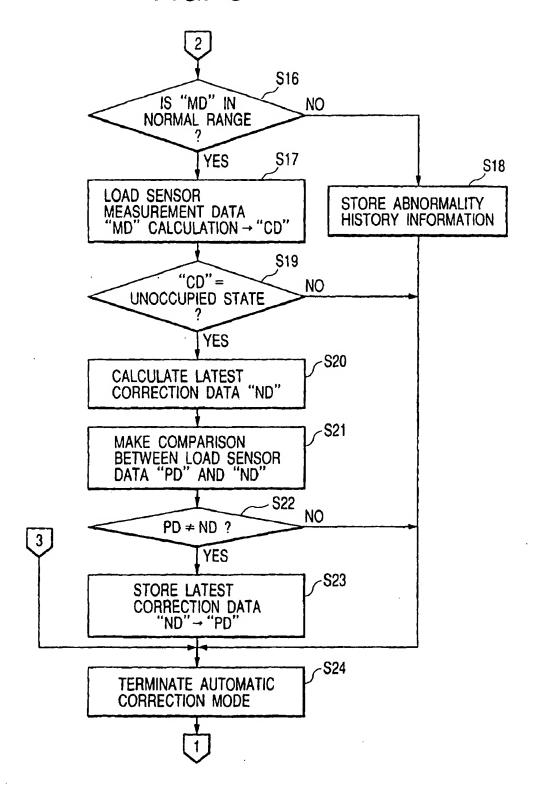
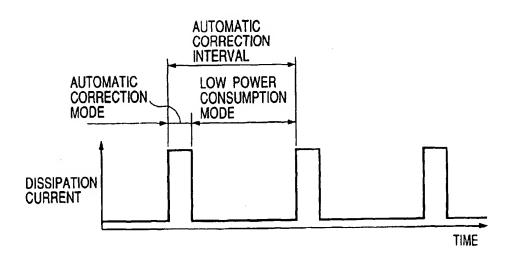


FIG. 6



Aug. 30, 2005

FIG. 7



2

PASSENGER DETECTING APPARATUS FOR VEHICLE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1) Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a vehicle passenger detecting apparatus which makes a decision on a state of a passenger (including a driver) sitting on a seat of a vehicle and transmits the state information to a vehicle passenger protecting apparatus.

2) Description of the Related Art

So far, there has been proposed a vehicle passenger detecting apparatus in which a load sensor is placed under a 15 vehicle seat to detect a variation of pressure stemming from a passenger load for making a decision on a state of a passenger. In such a apparatus, a drift of the measurement reference (standard) for load sensor output can occur due to the mechanical accustomization of a load sensor and a seat 20 component, applied mechanical repeated vibrations, applied mechanical impacts, environmental variations such as variations of temperature and humidity, and aging. In addition, when a drift of the measurement reference occurs, difficulty is experienced in making an accurate decision on the pas- 25 senger state through the use of that load sensor. Therefore, for the accurate decision on the passenger state, there is a need to correct an unoccupied-seat reference serving as a measurement reference by precisely detecting an unoccupied seat and detecting a variation of an 0-kg load output. 30

So far, in consideration of such objects, there has been proposed a technique in which, in addition to a load sensor placed under a seat, a mat-type passenger presence/absence discrimination sensor is placed under a surface of a hipsupporting portion of a seat to make a decision/detection on an unoccupied state of the seat and, when a passenger is absent on the seat, a correction is made with respect to the measurement data from a load sensor (see Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 2000-302003). This conventional technique can precisely detect the fact that a seat is in an unoccupied state, thereby correcting an unoccupied-seat reference.

There is a problem which arises with the conventional technique disclosed in Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 2000-302003, however, in that the employment of the unoccupied-seat discrimination sensor and the load sensor increases the number of components of a vehicle seat, which leads to increasing the number of assembling steps and the cost of parts.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention has been developed with a view to eliminating such a problem, and it is therefore an object of the invention to provide a vehicle passenger detecting apparatus with a simple construction capable of detecting an sunoccupied state through the use of an existing signal in a vehicle for making a correction of an unoccupied-seat reference.

For this purpose, in accordance with an aspect of the present invention, there is provided a vehicle passenger 60 detecting apparatus in which a load sensor is provided to detect a load acting on a vehicle seat on the basis of a distortion of a seat adjuster portion so that a load detection value taken when the vehicle seat is in an unoccupied state is stored as an unoccupied-seat reference value in advance 65 and a state of a seated passenger on the vehicle seat is detected on the basis of a relative value between a load

detection value from the load sensor and the unoccupiedseat reference value, the apparatus being characterized by comprising reference correcting means for, in a case in which an ignition key switch and a buckle switch are in off conditions (turning-off conditions) and a load detection value from the load sensor in the off conditions falls below an unoccupied-seat load value set in advance, correcting the unoccupied-seat reference value through the use of the load detection value from the load sensor.

Thus, when both the ignition key switch and buckle switch are in the off conditions and a load detection value obtained by the load sensor in the off conditions falls below the unoccupied-seat load value set in advance, the reference correcting means corrects the unoccupied-seat reference value through the use of the load detection value obtained by the load sensor. In this case, since the ignition key switch is in the off condition, a detection of the fact that the vehicle is in a stopping condition becomes possible. Moreover, since the buckle switch is in the off condition, a detection of the fact that a vehicle seat belt is in an unfastened condition becomes possible. Still moreover, because of making it a condition that a load detection value from the load sensor in the off conditions falls below an unoccupied-seat load value set in advance, a detection of the fact that a passenger does not sit on the vehicle seat and a heavy baggage or the like does not exists on the vehicle seat becomes possible. That is, in a case in which not only the vehicle is in a stopping condition but also a passenger does not sit on the vehicle seat and even a heavy baggage or the like does not exists on the vehicle seat, an unoccupied-seat state is recognizable, and the unoccupied-seat reference value is corrected on the basis of a load detection value from the load sensor in this state. Moreover, while the vehicle is moving, a state of a seated passenger on the vehicle seat is detected on the basis of a relative value between the load detection value from the load sensor and the corrected unoccupied-seat reference value.

Accordingly, even if a drift of an unoccupied-seat reference value for load sensor output can occur due to the mechanical accustomization of a seat adjuster portion, applied mechanical repeated vibrations, applied mechanical impacts, environmental variations such as variations of temperature and humidity, and aging, the unoccupied-seat reference value is securely corrected by the reference correcting means, which enables a state of a seated passenger to be detected with high accuracy. Moreover, when the vehicle is in a stopping condition, it is possible to more stably correct the unoccupied-seat reference value on the basis of a stabler lead detection value from the load sensor without receiving influence of vibrations due to the engine revolution or the like or electrical noises. Still moreover, because of the employment of signals from the ignition key switch and the buckle switch which are the existing signals in a vehicle, there is no need to additionally use a sensor or the like for the detection of the unoccupied state, thus avoiding an increase in assembling steps and cost.

In addition, in accordance with a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a vehicle passenger detecting apparatus comprising a seat track interposed between a floor and a seat cushion frame to make the seat cushion frame movable in longitudinal directions of a vehicle with respect to the floor and a load sensor for detecting a load acting on the seat cushion frame on the basis of a displacement of the seat cushion frame with respect to an upper rail of the seat track, wherein a load detection value taken when a vehicle seat is in an unoccupied state is stored as an unoccupied-seat reference value in advance and a state of a seated passenger on the vehicle seat is detected on the

basis of a relative value between a load detection value from the load sensor and the unoccupied-seat reference value, the apparatus being characterized by comprising reference correcting means for, in a case in which an ignition key switch and a buckle switch are in off conditions and a load detection value from the load sensor in the off conditions falls below an unoccupied-seat load value set in advance, correcting the unoccupied-seat reference value through the use of the load detection value from the load sensor.

Thus, when both the ignition key switch and buckle 10 switch are in the off conditions and a load detection value obtained by the load sensor in the off conditions falls below the unoccupied-seat load value set in advance, the reference correcting means corrects the unoccupied-seat reference value through the use of the load detection value obtained by 15 the load sensor. In this case, the state where the ignition key switch is in the off condition signifies the fact that the vehicle is in a stopping condition. Moreover, the state where the buckle switch is in the off condition signifies the fact that a vehicle seat belt is in an unfastened condition. Still 20 moreover, the state where a load detection value from the load sensor in the off conditions falls below an unoccupiedseat load value set in advance signifies the fact that a passenger does not sit on the vehicle seat and a heavy baggage or the like does not exists on the vehicle seat. That 25 is, in a case in which not only the vehicle is in a stopping condition but also a passenger does not sit on the vehicle seat and even a heavy baggage or the like does not exists on the vehicle seat, an unoccupied-seat state is recognizable, and the unoccupied-seat reference value is corrected on the basis 30 of a load detection value from the load sensor in this state. Moreover, while the vehicle is moving, a state of a seated passenger on the vehicle seat is detected on the basis of a relative value between the load detection value from the load sensor and the corrected unoccupied-seat reference value.

Accordingly, even if a drift of an unoccupied-seat reference value for load sensor output can occur due to the mechanical accustomization of the seat track and the seat cushion frame, applied mechanical repeated vibrations, applied mechanical impacts, environmental variations such as variations of temperature and humidity, and aging, the unoccupied-seat reference value is securely corrected by the reference correcting means, which enables a state of a seated passenger to be detected with high accuracy. Moreover, when the vehicle is in a stopping condition, it is possible to more stably correct the unoccupied-seat reference value on the basis of a stabler lead detection value from the load sensor without receiving influence of vibrations due to the engine revolution or the like or electrical noises. Still moreover, because of the employment of signals from the ignition key switch and the buckle switch which are the existing signals in a vehicle, there is no need to additionally use a sensor or the like for the detection of the unoccupied state, thus avoiding an increase in assembling steps and cost.

Still additionally, according to a further aspect of the present invention, in the vehicle passenger detecting apparatus, the unoccupied-seat reference value is stored in a rewritable-type non-volatile memory.

Therefore, the unoccupied-seat reference value to be 60 stored in the non-volatile memory is rewritten whenever a correction of the unoccupied-seat reference value takes place, and, even after the power-off, the stored contents are maintainable.

Yet additionally, according to a further aspect of the 65 present invention, in the vehicle passenger detecting apparatus, the reference correcting means does not correct

the unoccupied-seat reference value in a case in which the load detection value from the load sensor when both the ignition key switch and the buckle switch are in off conditions exceeds a predetermined threshold.

Since it is considered that the case in which the load detection value from the load sensor when both the ignition key switch and the buckle switch are in off conditions exceeds a predetermined threshold corresponds to a case in which some abnormality such as a trouble of the load sensor or influence of a noise occurs, the correction of the unoccupied-seat reference value is inhibited in such situations, thereby preventing the unoccupied-seat reference value based on an abnormal detection value from being stored

Moreover, according to a further aspect of the present invention, the vehicle passenger detecting apparatus further comprises abnormality history storing means for storing abnormality history information indicative of a detection of an abnormal value in a case in which the load detection value from the load sensor when both the ignition key switch and the buckle switch are in off conditions exceeds a predetermined threshold, and the reference correcting means does not correct the unoccupied-seat reference value when the abnormality history information is stored in the abnormality history storing means.

Thus, when the abnormality history information is stored in the abnormality history storing means, since the reliability of the present load detection value from the load sensor is considered to be low, the correction of the unoccupied-seat reference value is inhibited in such a case, thereby avoiding the storing of the unoccupied-seat reference value based on the low-reliability detection value.

Still moreover, according to a further aspect of the present invention, in the vehicle passenger detecting apparatus, the reference correcting means automatically corrects the unoccupied-seat reference value on a predetermined cycle.

Thus, since the reference correcting means automatically corrects the unoccupied-seat reference value on a predetermined cycle, a state of a seated passenger is detectable through the use of the latest unoccupied-seat reference value at all times.

In addition, according to a further aspect of the present invention, in the vehicle passenger detecting apparatus, the reference correcting means is operated in a low power consumption mode during a waiting period in the case of the unoccupied-seat reference value being automatically corrected on the predetermined cycle.

Thus, in a case in which the unoccupied-seat reference value is automatically corrected on the predetermined cycle, the reference correcting means is operated in a low power consumption mode during a waiting period, which can suppress the power consumption.

Still additionally, according to a further aspect of the present invention, in the vehicle passenger detecting apparatus, the reference correcting means is operable through the use of a battery mounted in the vehicle.

Thus, since the reference correcting means is operable with the vehicle battery, there is no need to use a power source additionally, and since the reference correcting means is operated in a low power consumption mode during the waiting period in the case of the automatic correction of the unoccupied-seat reference value to be implemented when the ignition key switch is in an off condition, it is possible to reduce the power consumption of the vehicle battery.

Yet additionally, according to a further aspect of the present invention, in the vehicle passenger detecting

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apparatus, a load detection value from the load sensor is stored in time series, and the reference correcting means corrects the unoccupied-seat reference value through the use of a plurality of load detection values taken in time series.

Thus, since the reference correcting means corrects the unoccupied-seat reference value through the use of a plurality of load detection values taken in time series, the influence of noise or the like is surely reducible, which enables the unoccupied-seat reference value to be corrected with higher accuracy.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Other objects and features of the present invention will become more readily apparent from the following detailed description of the preferred embodiment taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing a hardware configuration of a vehicle passenger detecting apparatus according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is an plan view illustratively showing locations of components of the vehicle passenger detecting apparatus according to the embodiment in a vehicle;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view showing locations of the components of the vehicle passenger detecting apparatus ²⁵ according to the embodiment in the vehicle;

FIG. 4 is a block diagram schematically showing a flow of correction of an unoccupied-seat reference value according to the embodiment;

FIG. 5 is a flow chart showing a flow of an automatic correction routine for an unoccupied-seat reference value according to the embodiment;

FIG. 6 is a flow chart showing a flow of the automatic correction routine for an unoccupied-seat reference value 35 according to the embodiment; and

FIG. 7 is a graphic illustration of a variation of dissipation current in the implementation of the automatic correction routine according to the embodiment.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

A vehicle passenger detecting apparatus according to an embodiment of the present invention will be described hereinbelow with reference to the drawings. FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing a hardware configuration of a vehicle passenger detecting apparatus according to this embodiment, FIG. 2 is an plan view illustratively showing locations of components constituting the vehicle passenger detecting apparatus according to the embodiment in a vehicle, and FIG. 3 is a perspective view showing locations of the components of the vehicle passenger detecting apparatus in the vicinity of a vehicle seat (portion surrounded by an alternate long and short dash line in FIG. 2) in the vehicle.

As FIG. 1 shows, a vehicle passenger detecting apparatus, generally designated at reference numeral 1, is made up of a passenger detection electronic control unit (which will be referred to hereinafter as a "passenger detection ECU") 10 and four distortion-type load sensors 21, 22, 23 and 24. The distortion-type load sensors 21 to 24 constitute the load sensor in the present invention.

The passenger detection ECU 10 is placed under a vehicle seat 5 (see FIGS. 2 and 3) and, as shown in FIG. 1, is composed of a CPU (Central Processing Unit) 11, a 5-V 65 power supply source 12, a non-volatile memory 13, a buckle switch interface (I/F) 14, a communication interface (I/F) 15

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and a load sensor interface (I/F) 16. Although in FIGS. 2 and 3 the vehicle passenger detecting apparatus 1 is located at an assistant driver's seat, it is also appropriate that the apparatus 1 is located at another seat. For example, in consideration of the extendibility of the system, it is also preferable that the vehicle passenger detecting apparatus 1 according to this embodiment is placed at the driver's seat, a rear seat or the like.

The CPU 11 is connected to an ignition key switch (IG-SW) 42 connected to a vehicle battery 41 so that the switching between its activation and stop is made in accordance with an on/off signal from the ignition key switch 42, and operates in response to power supply from the 5-V power supply source 12. The CPU 11 internally includes a ROM 11a and a RAM 11b, and reads out a passenger detection processing program and an automatic correction processing routine from the ROM 11a and implements it. The RAM 11b has an area to be used as a work area by the CPU 11, and others.

The 5-V power supply source 12 is for supplying power for operations to internal circuits of the passenger detection ECU 10, and is connected to two power supply systems: a power supply system from the vehicle battery 41 serving as an operating power supply source and a power supply system from the ignition key switch 42 connected to the vehicle battery 41.

The non-volatile memory 13 is of a rewritable type, and the stored contents therein are electrically rewritable. The non-volatile memory 13 stores unoccupied-seat reference values and abnormality history information which will be described later.

The buckle switch I/F 14 is connected through a communication line to a buckle switch 31, and is an interface circuit having a function to receive an on/off signal from the buckle switch 31 through the communication line and to put it in the CPU 11.

The communication I/F 15 is connected through a communication line to a vehicle passenger protection control unit 43 for controlling a vehicle passenger protecting device such as an air bag, and is an interface circuit having a function to transmit a decision result on a passenger state obtained in the CPU 11 through the communication line to the vehicle passenger protection control unit 43.

As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, the load sensors 21 to 24 are 45 placed at a right-side front portion, a right-side rear portion, a left-side front portion and a left-side rear portion under the vehicle seat 5, respectively, and each is made to output a load, applied to each portion of the vehicle seat 5, in the form of an analog voltage signal. In more detail, as shown in FIG. 3, in the interior of the vehicle, seat tracks 51 and 52 are fixedly secured onto a floor of the vehicle, and each of the seat tracks 51 and 52 is composed of a seat track lower rail 49, 50 fixed to the floor of the vehicle and a seat track upper rail 47, 48 made to allow the vehicle seat 5 slide forwardly and rearwardly. The load sensors 21 to 24 are placed between the seat track upper rail 47, 48 and seat cushion frames 26, and are designed to detect a load acting on the seat cushion frames 26 on the basis of displacement of the seat cushion frames 26 with respect to the seat track upper rail 47, 48. Moreover, the distortion-type load sensors 21 to 24 are made to operate in response to a power supply from the aforesaid 5-V power supply source 12 in the passenger detection ECU 10.

The seat tracks 51, 52 and the seat cushion frames 26 constitute the seat adjuster portion in the present invention.

The vehicle passenger protection control unit 43 is for executing spread control on an air bag 44 serving as a

vehicle passenger protecting device, and as shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, is placed in the interior of the vehicle and is connected through a communication line to a communication I/F 15 of the passenger detection ECU 10. In a case in which a G sensor (not shown) detects the occurrence of collision of a vehicle, the vehicle passenger protection control unit (air bag ECU) 43 executes the spread control on the air bag 44, i.e., bag spread implementation/stop control or bag spreading quantity control according to the type of a passenger (adult, child, or the like), in accordance with a state of a passenger from the passenger detection ECU 10.

For example, when the information on passenger state from the passenger detection ECU 10 indicates "unoccupied seat", the vehicle passenger protection control unit 43 does not execute the bag spreading irrespective of a detection of a vehicle collision. Moreover, when a vehicle collision is detected and the passenger state indicates "adult", the vehicle passenger protection control unit 43 executes control for spreading the bag maximally. On the other hand, if a vehicle collision is detected and the passenger state indicates "child", the vehicle passenger protection control unit 43 controls the bag spread to an appropriate degree.

Secondly, referring to FIGS. 4 to 6, a description will be given hereinbelow of processing for automatically correcting an unoccupied-seat reference value according to this embodiment. In this case, the "unoccupied-seat reference value" is a value forming a load measurement standard in the vehicle seat 5, and corresponds to a load sensor output at 0-kg load. In the following description, the data obtained by correcting an unoccupied-seat reference value according to automatic correction processing will be referred to as "unoccupied-seat reference value correction data" or referred to simply as "correction data".

FIG. 4 is a block diagram schematically showing conditions of the correction of an unoccupied-seat reference value and steps to be implemented until the unoccupied-seat reference value correction data is stored in a non-volatile memory. That is, the unoccupied-seat reference value correction is made when 1) the ignition key switch 42 is in an off state, 2) the buckle switch 31 is in an off state, 3) a load taken when the switches 42 and 31 are the off states falls below a predetermined unoccupied-seat load and 4) a load is in a normal load range. That is, the unoccupied-seat reference value correction is satisfied when the AND conditions of 1) to 4) are satisfied. After the measurement of lead data and the calculation of correction data based on the load data, the correction data is stored in the non-volatile memory 13.

Furthermore, referring to flow charts of an automatic correction processing routine of FIGS. 5 and 6, a detailed description will be given hereinbelow of the automatic correction processing on an unoccupied-seat reference value. The CPU 11 reads out this routine from the ROM 11a and implements it when, in a state of a normal operating mode in which the ignition key switch 42 is in an on condition (turning-on condition) and a decision is made on a passenger on the vehicle seat 5, the ignition key switch 42 is turned off.

When this routine is read out therefrom, a low power consumption mode first starts (step 1, which will be referred to simply as "S1", and the other steps as well as this step 1). In this case, the "low power consumption mode" signifies an operating mode in which the CPU 11 operates at a current value lower than usual, and only a time measuring operation for an automatic correction interval is conducted during this mode.

When the low power consumption mode starts, an automatic correction interval timer "ACT" is cleared (initialized)

(S2). The timer "ACT" conducts the counting operation (S3), and a decision is made as to whether or not the timer "ACT" reaches a prescribed automatic correction interval time (which will be referred to hereinafter as a "prescribed time") (S4). If it does not reach the prescribed time (S4: No), the steps 3 and 4 are implemented repeatedly. In this case, for example, the prescribed time is set at approximately one hour. In this connection, the prescribed time depends on the with-time magnitude of an actual correction quantity.

On the other hand, when the timer "ACT" reaches the prescribed time (S4: Yes), the low power consumption mode comes to an end (S5), and the automatic correction mode starts (S6). In the automatic correction mode, a confirmation is made on a state of the ignition key switch 42 (S7). In a case in which the ignition key switch 42 is in the on condition (S8: No), the automatic correction mode comes to an end (S24).

If the ignition key switch 42 is in the off condition (S8: Yes), a confirmation is made on a state of the buckle switch 31 (S9). If the buckle switch 31 is in the on condition (S10: No), the automatic correction mode comes to an end (S24).

If the buckle switch 31 is in the off condition (S10: Yes), past history information is read out from the non-volatile memory 13 (S11), and a decision is made as to whether abnormality history information exists or not (S 12). If the abnormality history information exists (S12: No), the automatic correction mode comes to an end (S24). In this case, the "abnormality history information" is information indicative of the fact that an abnormal value was outputted from the load sensors 21 to 24.

In the case of no abnormality history information (S12: Yes), the last correction data "PD" is read out from the non-volatile memory 13 (S13). Subsequently, the output signals "MD" from the four load sensors 21 to 24 are measured (S14), and a decision is made as to whether or not each of the load sensor measurement data "MD" falls below a predetermined threshold, that is, whether it is in a normal range (S15). If the data "MD" is out of the normal range (S16: No), abnormality history information is stored in the non-volatile memory 13 (S18), and the automatic correction mode comes to an end (S24). The threshold to be used for making a decision as to whether or not the data "MD" is in the normal range is set to a vehicle in which the passenger detection ECU 10 is mounted.

If the data "MD" is in the normal range (S16: Yes), the sum of the "MDs" outputted from the load sensors 21 to 24 is calculated, thereby obtaining an unoccupied-seat decision value "CD" (S17). If the decision value "CD" exceeds a predetermined unoccupied-seat load value, that is, when a passenger sits on the vehicle seat 5 or a baggage exists thereon (S19: No), the automatic correction mode comes to an end (S24). The "unoccupied-seat load value" is a threshold to be used for making a decision on an unoccupied-seat state, and is set at a value obtained by adding a predetermined margin to the dead weight of the vehicle seat 5. Therefore, the unoccupied-seat load value is set to a vehicle in which the passenger detection ECU 10 is mounted.

On the other hand, if the decision value "CD" is below the predetermined unoccupied-seat lead value, that is, in the case of an unoccupied state (S19,: Yes), the latest correction data "ND" is calculated on the basis of the decision value "CD" (S20). In this case, the correction data "ND" is calculated so that the passenger decision is appropriately made when the ignition key switch 42 is turned on after the present correction operation. Moreover, a comparison is made between the last correction data "PD" and the latest

correction data "ND" (S21), and if the last correction data "PD" and the present correction data "ND" are equal to each other (S22: No), the automatic correction mode comes to an end (S24). On the other hand, if the last correction data "PD" and the present correction data "ND" are different from each other (S22: YES), the latest correction data "ND" is stored in the non-volatile memory 13 as correction data "PD" for the next correction operation (S23), and the automatic correction mode comes to an end (S24). After the completion of the automatic correction mode (S24), the operational 10 flow again returns to the step 1 and subsequent steps.

FIG. 7 is a graphic illustration of a variation of dissipation current at the implementation of the automatic correction routine. As obvious from FIG. 7, the automatic correction mode and the low power consumption mode are repeated on a predetermined cycle (automatic correction interval), and the dissipation current becomes high during the automatic correction mode while it is suppressible during the low power consumption mode.

As seen from the above detailed description, according to 20 this embodiment, in a case in which both the ignition key switch 42 and the buckle switch 31 are in the off conditions and a load detection value "CD" which is the sum of the measurement data "MD" from the load sensors 21 to 24 in this conditions is below a predetermined unoccupied-seat 25 load value, the unoccupied-seat reference value (previous correction data) is corrected through the use of that load detection value. Accordingly, since the ignition key switch 42 is in the off condition, the fact that the vehicle is in a stopping condition is detectable. Moreover, since the buckle 30 switch 31 is in the off condition, the fact that the vehicle seat belt is in the unfastened condition is detectable. Still moreover, since a load detection value obtained by the load sensors 21 to 24 in these conditions is below a predetermined unoccupied-seat load value, the fact that a passenger 35 does not sit on the vehicle seat 5 and a heavy baggage or the like does not exist thereon is detectable. That is, when the vehicle is in the stopping state and a passenger, a heavy baggage or the like does not exist on the vehicle seat 5, the state of the vehicle is recognized as an unoccupied-seat state, 40 and the unoccupied-seat reference value is corrected using a load detection value obtained by the load sensors 21 to 24 in this state. In addition, in a normal mode when the vehicle is moving, a state of a seated passenger on the vehicle seat 5 is detected on the basis of a relative value between a load 45 detection value obtained by the load sensors 21 to 24 and the corrected unoccupied-seat reference value. In this case, the "detection of a state of a seated passenger" signifies, for example, a detection of "adult sits thereon", "child sits thereon", or "seat is unoccupied".

Accordingly, even if a drift of an unoccupied-seat reference value for load sensor output occurs due to the mechanical accustomization of a seat adjuster portion (seat cushion frames 26 and the seat tracks 51 and 52), applied mechanical repeated vibrations, applied mechanical impacts, environ- 55 mental variations such as variations of temperature and humidity, and aging, the unoccupied-seat reference value is securely corrected through the processing in the automatic correction routine, which enables a state of a seated passenger to be detected with high accuracy. Moreover, when the 60 vehicle is in a stopping condition, it is possible to more stably correct the unoccupied-seat reference value on the basis of stabler lead detection values from the load sensors 21 to 24 without receiving influence of vibrations due to the engine revolution or the like or electrical noises. Still 65 moreover, because of the employment of signals from the ignition key switch 42 and the buckle switch 31 which are

the existing signals in a vehicle, there is no need to additionally use a sensor or the like for the detection of the unoccupied state, thus avoiding an increase in assembling steps and cost.

Furthermore, according to this embodiment, since the unoccupied-seat reference value (correction data) is stored in the rewritable-type non-volatile memory 13, whenever the unoccupied-seat reference value undergoes correction, the unoccupied-seat reference value to be stored in the non-volatile memory 13 can be rewritten and the stored contents can be maintained even after the power-off.

Still furthermore, according to this embodiment, in a case in which a load detection value obtained by the load sensors 21 to 24 when both the ignition key switch 42 and the buckle switch 31 are in the off conditions exceeds a predetermined threshold, the correction of the unoccupied-seat reference value is inhibited. The case of "a load detection value obtained by the load sensors 21 to 24 when both the ignition key switch 42 and the buckle switch 31 are in the off conditions exceeds a predetermined threshold" can signify a case in which some abnormality such as a trouble of the load sensors 21 to 24 or influence of a noise occurs, and the correction of the unoccupied-seat reference value is not made in such situations, thereby preventing the unoccupied-seat reference value based on an abnormal detection value from being stored.

Moreover, according to this embodiment, in a case in which a load detection value obtained by the load sensors 21 to 24 when both the ignition key switch 42 and the buckle switch 31 are in the off conditions exceeds a predetermined threshold, abnormality history information indicative of the detection of an abnormal value is stored in the non-volatile memory 13, and if the abnormality history information is stored in the non-volatile memory 13, the correction of the unoccupied-seat reference value is inhibited. In the case of the abnormality history information being stored in the non-volatile memory 13, since it can be considered that the reliability of the present load detection values from the load sensors 21 to 24 is low, the correction of the unoccupied-seat reference value is not made in such situations, which avoids storing the unoccupied-seat reference value based on a low-reliability detection value.

Still moreover, according to this embodiment, since the unoccupied-seat reference value is made to be automatically corrected on a predetermined cycle (automatic correction interval), a state of a seated passenger is detectable with high accuracy through the use of the latest unoccupied-seat reference value.

In addition, according to this embodiment, since the passenger detection ECU 10 is designed to be operable by the vehicle battery 41, there is no need to use a power supply source additionally. Still additionally, since the system is operated in a low power consumption mode during a waiting period in the case of the unoccupied-seat reference value being automatically corrected when the ignition key switch 42 is in the off condition, the power consumption in the vehicle battery 41 is suppressible.

It should be understood that the present invention is not limited to the above-described embodiment, and that it is intended to cover all changes and modifications of the embodiment of the invention herein which do not constitute departures from the spirit and scope of the invention.

For example, although in the above-described embodiment a passenger state decision result is transmitted to the vehicle passenger protection control unit 43 for executing the spread control on the air bag 44, it is also appropriate that 15

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the passenger state decision result is transmitted to a control unit for another vehicle passenger protecting device such as a seat belt with pretension or a device for repeatedly winding a seat belt through the use of a motor or the like.

Moreover, although in the above-described embodiment 5 the unoccupied-seat reference value is corrected using the load measurement data at one point of time, it is also appropriate that the load measurement data are stored in time series at a plurality of points of time and the unoccupied-seat reference value is corrected using the plurality of time-series load measurement data. This surely reduce the influence of noise or the like and enables the correction of the unoccupied-seat reference value to be made with higher accuracy.

What is claimed is:

- 1. A vehicle passenger detecting apparatus in which a load sensor is provided to detect a load acting on a vehicle seat on the basis of a distortion of a seat adjuster portion in a vehicle so that a load detection value taken when said vehicle seat is in an unoccupied state is stored as an 20 unoccupied-seat reference value in advance and a state of a seated passenger on said vehicle seat is detected on the basis of a relative value between a load detection value from said load sensor and said unoccupied-seat reference value, said apparatus comprising reference correcting means for, in a 25 case in which an ignition key switch and a buckle switch are in off conditions and a load detection value from said load sensor in said off conditions falls below an unoccupied-seat load value set in advance, correcting said unoccupied-seat reference value through the use of said load detection value 30 from said load sensor.
- 2. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said unoccupied-seat reference value is stored in a rewritable-type non-volatile memory.
- 3. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said ³⁵ reference correcting means does not correct said unoccupied-seat reference value in a case in which said load detection value from said load sensor when both said ignition key switch and said buckle switch are in the off conditions exceeds a predetermined threshold.
- 4. The apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising abnormality history storing means for storing abnormality history information indicative of a detection of an abnormal value in a case in which said load detection value from said load sensor when both said ignition key switch and said buckle switch are in the off conditions exceeds a predetermined threshold so that said reference correcting means does not correct said unoccupied-seat reference value when said abnormality history information is stored in said abnormality history storing means.
- 5. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said reference correcting means automatically corrects said unoccupied-seat reference value on a predetermined cycle.
- 6. The apparatus according to claim 5, wherein said reference correcting means is operated in a low power 55 consumption mode, which suppresses power consumption, during a waiting period in the case of said unoccupied-seat reference value being automatically corrected on said predetermined cycle.
- 7. The apparatus according to claim 6, wherein said 60 reference correcting means is operable through the use of a battery mounted in said vehicle.
- 8. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said load detection value from said load sensor is stored in time series,

and said reference correcting means corrects said unoccupied-seat reference value through the use of a plurality of load detection values taken in time series.

- 9. A vehicle passenger detecting apparatus comprising:
- a seat track interposed between a floor of a vehicle and a seat cushion frame of said vehicle to make said seat cushion frame movable in longitudinal directions of said vehicle with respect to said floor; and a load sensor for detecting a load acting on said seat cushion frame on the basis of a displacement of said seat cushion frame with respect to an upper rail of said seat track, with a load detection value taken when a vehicle seat is in an unoccupied state being stored as an unoccupied-seat reference value in advance and a state of a seated passenger on said vehicle seat being detected on the basis of a relative value between a load detection value from said load sensor and said unoccupied-seat reference value,
- said apparatus including reference correcting means for, in a case in which an ignition key switch and a buckle switch are in off conditions and a load detection value from said load sensor in said off conditions falls below an unoccupied-seat load value set in advance, correcting said unoccupied-seat reference value through the use of said load detection value from said load sensor.
- 10. The apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said unoccupied-seat reference value is stored in a rewritable-type non-volatile memory.
- 11. The apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said reference correcting means does not correct said unoccupied-seat reference value in a case in which said load detection value from said load sensor when both said ignition key switch and said buckle switch are in the off conditions exceeds a predetermined threshold.
- 12. The apparatus according to claim 9, further comprising abnormality history storing means for storing abnormality history information indicative of a detection of an abnormal value in a case in which said load detection value from said load sensor when both said ignition key switch and said buckle switch are in the off conditions exceeds a predetermined threshold so that said reference correcting means does not correct said unoccupied-seat reference value when said abnormality history information is stored in said abnormality history storing means.
- 13. The apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said reference correcting means automatically corrects said unoccupied-seat reference value on a predetermined cycle.
- 14. The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said reference correcting means is operated in a low power consumption mode, which suppresses power consumption, during a waiting period in the case of said unoccupied-seat reference value being automatically corrected on said predetermined cycle.
- 15. The apparatus according to claim 14, wherein said reference correcting means is operable through the use of a battery mounted in said vehicle.
- 16. The apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said load detection value from said load sensor is stored in time series, and said reference correcting means corrects said unoccupied-seat reference value through the use of a plurality of load detection values taken in time series.

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